

6 POLICE FIGHT NEGRO, 1 DEAD

To-Day's Weather—FAIR.

To-Morrow's Weather—UNSETTLED.

**"IF IT HAPPENS IN
NEW YORK
IT'S IN
THE EVENING WORLD"**

**The
Evening
World**



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World**

**FINAL
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THUGS BIND AND ROB DOCTOR IN HOTEL THERESA

HARDING BREAKS BLOC BY PUTTING KENYON ON BENCH

Militant Insurgent Named and
Confirmed To-Day as Cir-
cuit Court Judge.

CONGRESS SURPRISED.

One of Most Troublesome of
the Independents Now Out
of Regulars' Path.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The
Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The nomination of Senator Kenyon to-day to the Federal bench came as a surprise. It was known that the Iowa Senator had been offered an appointment as Federal Judge in his own State some months ago, but at that time he declined. It was believed that this definitely closed the matter, but it develops that the President had never given up hope of inducing him to take a place on the bench. He was nominated to-day as Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit and confirmed by unanimous consent in open session of the Senate, which is frequently done where Senators are nominated for Presidential appointments.

The appointment removes the man usually considered the head of the Farm Bloc in the Senate, and one of the most militant insurgents on the Republican side. Kenyon has been in the Senate since 1911. He came into prominence in the successful fight he made to oust William Lorimer of Illinois from the Senate ten years ago when fraud was proved in his election. Kenyon has never been amenable to party discipline where principles were involved, and he has been recognized as one of the big minds of the Senate.

It has been his ambition for a life time to go on the Federal bench, his friends say. As a young man he made a reputation in Iowa as a Judge of one of the inferior courts.

The real significance of the appointment, in view of the lack of harmony between Kenyon and the Administration, is the desire of the President to weed out the recalcitrant Senators, and restore a semblance of Old Guard control of the Republican side.

Kenyon would not place himself under the imputation of quitting the Newberry fight for a Federal appointment, and before casting his vote against Newberry, he delivered a scathing indictment of the Republican majority which he predicted would seat the Michigan Senator.

"After to-day," he said with scorn, "no one can ever lower the dignity of the Senate."

His friends believe that Kenyon's unwillingness to serve in a body where a majority of his own party voted for a whitewash such as was given Newberry caused him to reconsider his refusal of the Federal judicial appointment.

The President also made overtures to Senator Borah, another thorn in the side of the Republican majority, a short time ago, it is learned, offering, according to one report, to put Administration measures in the hands of Borah and thus give him the official leadership on the Republican side. "You have a great personal following in the country," the President is reported to have said to Borah, where upon the Idaho insurgent replied:

"Yes, and it is precisely because I pursue an independent course and hold aloof from committees of this kind that I have a following."

This terminated the interview.

Many "regulars" on the Republican side are jubilant over Kenyon's resignation, as they believe it is the beginning of the end of the farm bloc which has been so militant in the Senate in blocking Administration policies.

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WORST 'QUAKE IN YEARS RECORDED ALL OVER U. S. BUT IS NOT YET LOCATED

Reports Place Terrific Shock in
Mexico or in Central
America.

NEEDLES THROWN OFF.

"Monstrous" and "Enormous"
Waves Appear On All
Instruments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—An earthquake of unusual severity was in progress at 9:15 o'clock this morning, according to the Rev. Francis Tondorf, seismographic director of the Georgetown University Observatory.

The quake also was registered on the seismograph of the Weather Bureau, officials of which described it as "monstrous."

Both machines were still registering the quake at 11 o'clock.

Father Tondorf, one of the foremost earthquake authorities in the world, said the quake was "enormous."

"The seismograph is recording a very severe earthquake right now," he said. "I cannot touch the instruments to determine the distance from Washington until it is over."

The seismograph at Regis College, Denver, registered the most severe earthquake recorded there in fifteen years, according to Father Forestall.

The disturbance was estimated by Father Forestall to be approximately 1,500 miles south of Denver.

The shock was even greater than that registered in Denver at the time of the San Francisco earthquake.

San Francisco reports that earthquake shocks were felt along the Pacific coast from the Mexican border to the Canadian line.

The seismograph at Santa Clara University, California, showed what Father Richard, in charge, characterized "a wonderful record" from the scientific viewpoint.

Father Richard said, "The record was such that it will take a few hours to compile the readings for possible location and duration."

Cleveland reports one of the most pronounced earthquakes recorded in recent years on the seismograph at St. Ignace College. Father F. L. Odenbach, noted astronomer, believes it is approximately 3,000 miles from Cleveland, in Southern Mexico or further south toward Central America.

"The quake seems to be an extensive one," said Father Odenbach. "The sheet of the seismograph was not large enough to register the record of its extent. The lines ran up

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HYLAN PROTESTS PORT AUTHORITY PLAN AT ALBANY

Mayor Absent, but His State-
ment Is Read to Legis-
lators by Aid.

(Special to The Evening World.)

TRENTON, Jan. 31 (State House).—The Senate to-day unanimously passed the New York-New Jersey Port Authority bill.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The clash of the city plans predicted for the hearing of the Port Authority bill had failed to take place to-day when the gavel of Chairman Hewitt of the Senate Committee on Finance fell on the table before him in the wall of the assembly chamber, announcing that the hearing was on.

Representatives of the New York City administration reached here in special cars shortly before noon. There were about 200, among them being representatives of real estate boards, engineers, lawyers and a strong contingent from Staten Island. There were smiles and greetings for former Gov. Smith from all sides.

Chairman Hewitt stated when the hearing was opened that each side would be given an hour and a half. Corporation Counsel O'Brien rose to protest.

"You're going to pull the stop watch on us as you did last year," he remonstrated.

Mr. O'Brien was announced as master of ceremonies. He first apologized for the absence of Mayor Hylan.

"The Mayor would like to have been here to argue in person against this measure and to explain the plan of the City of New York for its own interest and protection. But his health made it imperative to leave for Palm Beach for his first vacation in two years. He might have deferred it then had he known in time of the date of this hearing, but his arrangements already had been made, and Mrs. Hylan's health would not admit of any further delay. Mr. Francis H.

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ARMED THUGS GET \$2,000 DIAMOND; HOLD UP DOCTOR

Bind Dr. Felix Gradoff to
Chair in His Office in
the Hotel Theresa.

HAD COLD, ROBBER SAID.

Both Whip Out Revolvers
When Physician Tells "Sick
Man" to Remove Coat.

Two swarthy men entered the Hotel Theresa at 125th Street and Seventh Avenue this afternoon, stepped into an elevator, rode up one flight and entered the office of Dr. Felix Gradoff.

A few minutes later the pair departed, using the stairway. And after about five minutes more the physician was found tied to a chair in his office, robbed of a \$2,000 diamond ring, his watch and chain and a wallet containing \$100.

It was his personal maid, Loretta Murrell, No. 3228 Seventh Avenue, who found him. She found the door closed by a spring jack and she had to ring a dozen times before she heard the doctor in a subdued voice say:

"Is that you, Loretta? . . . I'm tied up here. Get a key—quick."

The girl ran to the lobby and got a clerk who came with a pass key and opened the door.

"When the men entered," said Dr. Gradoff, "one of them spoke in a husky voice, saying: 'I've got an awful cold, doctor. Wish you'd look me over.'"

"I showed them into the consultation room and told the one with the husky voice to take off his coat. As he turned around the two whipped out revolvers and told me to make no noise."

"You won't get hurt if you do as you're told," the pretended sick man said, and his voice was no longer hoarse.

"They got my jewelry and money in a few seconds and then ordered me to sit down. One of them produced from his pocket the ball of twine that they bound me with. When I was tied they warned me to make no noise or they would come back and kill me."

"I had sent Loretta out to get some toys for my nephew and she had been gone about ten minutes. The robbers in leaving had closed the door with the spring lock and Loretta had to ring. But at first I thought it was the robbers, testing me, so I kept still. When I was sure it was the robbers, I spoke to her."

The police of the West 123rd Street Station have descriptions of the robbers, who were observed not only by the physician but also by the elevator man.

RELEASED BIRDS STAY AT DEAD FRIEND'S HOME

Pets He Fed Can't Be Driven Away
From Protector's House.

DUBOQUE, Ia., Jan. 31.—The feathered friends of J. A. Rhombert hovered to-day as usual about the home of the eighty-five-year-old settler, who is dead after providing them with winter rations for more than thirty years.

"Game protection officers forced Rhombert last summer to open up rooms and cages in which scores of songbirds were sheltered. Opened windows still gave the flocks access to winter-time shelter, and with dogs, cats, ducks, pigeons, chickens, hogs and cows, they shared the products of the farm. Cardinals, wrens, homing pigeons and chickadees to-day refused to leave the premises."

WOULD ADD SIX MILES, NOW UNDER WATER, TO CITY.

Kenneth Thomson, consulting engineer on foundation work along sea level, who was retained in the construction of the Singer Municipal, United States Express and other recent skyscrapers, addressed the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Institute of Architects last night at the Norwegian Club in advocacy of the plan to extend Manhattan by reclaiming land under water south of the Battery and Governor's Island. He explained a detailed map showing adding six square miles to Manhattan.

POLICE ASK TEAR BOMBS AND GAS MASKS AS AIDS IN THEIR WAR ON THUGS

Better Than Guns, Thor Says,
to Rout Criminals From
Hiding Places.

ENDS PRESENT PERILS.

Inspector General Requests
Board of Aldermen for
\$4,200 Fund.

Inspector General Thor of the Police Department appeared before the Board of Aldermen to-day to urge the appropriation of \$4,200 for the purchase of 500 tear gas bombs for the department and the purchase of 196 gas masks for the police bombing squads.

The police in their military camp at Fort Totten experimented with a mob against a tear gas attack last summer. All of them came out of the test enthusiastic for the bombs as a means of breaking up mobs—but

there was unanimous agreement that a tear bomb was nothing to turn loose on a hardworking policeman, either as an experiment or anything else.

Inspector Thor said the plan was to have the tear bomb stored in the headquarters of the various inspection districts and each inspector would have a squad trained to their use. He acknowledged there seemed little likelihood of mob violence necessitating the use of the bombs, but asserted the missiles would be invaluable in driving gunmen out of cellars or buildings in which they were making a desperate stand with revolvers or rifles against capture.

There had been instances in this city where policemen had lost their lives, he said, advancing into cellars under fire. In other cities there were cases where desperate criminals, determined to kill as many policemen as possible before being themselves killed, had made it necessary for the police to employ rifles and even light artillery guns to dislodge them.

One or two tear bombs could accomplish the same result without danger to the besiegers, he said.

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HEIRESS TO REAM MILLIONS TO WED BALDWIN EMPLOYEE

Mrs. Stephens, 45, to Be Mar-
ried in Russian Orthodox
Church Here.

Waiter Shot Down When He
Tells Intruders Place Is
Closed for Night.

Mrs. Marion Buckingham Ream Stephens, one of the six children of the late Norman B. Ream of Chicago, is to be married here Saturday to Anastase Andreievitch Vonsiatkovsky, a former engineer of the Kolchak army in Russia and now a chemist in the Baldwin Locomotive plant near Philadelphia. The marriage is to be solemnized in the Russian Orthodox Church in East 97th Street by the Rev. Father Leonid Turkevitch at 4 o'clock.

In the application to the Marriage License Bureau in the Municipal Building, where the couple appeared Monday of last week, the prospective bridegroom gave his age as twenty-three years and said he had not been married before. He said he was born in Warsaw, the son of Audrey Vonsiatkovsky.

Mrs. Stephens said she was forty-five years old and had been married in 1903 to Redmond D. Stephens, an attorney of Chicago, who secured a divorce from her in March, 1918, on the ground that she had refused to live with him after 1916.

Both Mr. Vonsiatkovsky and Mrs. Stephens said they were living at the Hotel Chatham in New York. Mr. Vonsiatkovsky is not registered at the hotel, but it was said there that information regarding him might be had at the suite of Mrs. Ream. It was said that the Ream apartments, however, had no information regarding the wedding would be forthcoming.

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ETTINGER MISQUOTED IN AN INTERVIEW

School Superintendent Did Not
Name Tammany Hall.

In an interview published in The Evening World on Thursday last Dr. William L. Ettinger, Superintendent of Schools, was quoted as saying that Tammany Hall is endeavoring to gain control of all appointments in the schools of New York City.

Following a complaint by Dr. Ettinger an inquiry has been made which shows that he was misquoted and that at no time during the interview did he name Tammany Hall. The correction is placed in the interests of accuracy as a matter of fairness to all concerned.

ENGLAND CHALLENGES U. S. FOR DARVINS CUP

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Lawn Tennis Association announced to-day that it had accepted the challenge from the British Lawn Tennis Association for the Davis Cup.

BARRICADED NEGRO BATTLES 60 POLICE, KILLING ONE, AND IS SAVED UNHURT FROM MOB

Shoots Father With Baby in Arms as
Riot Guns Spray House and Boston
Firemen Prepare to Use Hose, but
Submits When Squad Forces Door.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Patrolman Daniel J. McShane, a World War veteran, died to-day of wounds sustained when Remy Murray, a Negro, sixty-two years of age, stood off a sally of sixty police officers in his house in the South End in the early morning hours. Several others were injured. Murray, arraigned on a charge of murder, pleaded not guilty and was held without bail.

The Negro told officers that he had planned to kill his wife and himself before he submitted to capture. He had told his wife, he said, that he was saving out one bullet to shoot himself. She said she wanted to die with him and he set aside a second bullet. He told the officers, but he could not force himself to fire when she told him to.

Murray finally surrendered un-injured to a dozen officers who broke down the door of the house and advanced on him in a body.

Shouts of "Lynch him!" were made from a crowd of bystanders as he was brought to the street. They fought to get at him and he was roughly handled, but not hurt, before the officers were able to put him in a patrol wagon.

Neighbors told the police the trouble began when Murray ejected Mrs. William Jackson, a Negro woman who was his tenant, and fired several shots after her into Wheeler Street.

Patrolmen Dalton and McShane attempted to enter the house, but Murray bolted the door. McShane then tried to get in through a window. He was shot in the stomach. Another bullet wounded Dalton in the cheek.

A riot call was sounded. Every available policeman from Station No. 4 was sent to the scene, all armed with riot guns. The house was surrounded and bullets were sprayed against it from all sides, while Murray, going from the second floor to the roof and back again, sent less frequent shots into the narrow street.

On the top floor Mrs. Jackson's husband was held in fear of Murray, with his five months old baby in his arms. Murray shot him twice. The child fell on a bed and Murray set fire to it, Jackson said. The infant was removed to a hospital suffering from burns.

Occupants of nearby tenement houses peered from their windows until shots drove them to cover. Mrs. Julia Scott was struck in the hand by one bullet, which severed a finger and fractured two others.

As the battle proceeded firemen were called and lines of hose were laid to flood Murray out. Patrolman Edward J. Wynn, braving the Negro's fire, smashed the blinds off a first floor window so that the hose could be brought into play.

While Murray's shots were suspended for a moment, Police Sgt. Ryan and twelve officers battered down the front entrance. They entered in a body, the Sergeant calling on Murray to surrender. The Negro submitted without resistance.

A crowd, which had been attracted to the battle, became threatening when Murray appeared, and with cries of "Lynch him!" tried to reach him. Fifty policemen with drawn revolvers retained possession of their prisoner, but could not prevent the Negro being severely pummeled before he was placed in the patrol wagon.

Patrolmen Dalton and McShane, and Jackson, the wounded Negro, were taken to a hospital, where McShane died from a stomach wound and Jackson was suffering from two bullet wounds, one in the chest and another in the right leg.

Patrolman Dalton was thought to have sustained a bullet wound, but examination showed it was a stiver that pierced his cheek.

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"AS MOTHER OF TO-DAY FLAPS, SO WILL HER DAUGHTER," SAYS CONGRESSWOMAN

"Wonder Is Girl of To-Day Isn't Worse Than
She Is"—American Girls Amazingly
Frank," Says Miss Robertson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Representative Alice Robertson of Oklahoma, only woman in Congress, rose to-day in vigorous defense of the "flapper."

"Flapper," interviewed her. "What are the modern girls coming to?" Miss Robertson admitted that the 1922 girl, with her knee skirt, low necked dress and rouged and debauched slouch, is open to criticism, but said:

"You can blame her mother. As the mothers flap, so flap the youngsters."

"The modern mother is responsible. She sets the pace and her

daughter follows. While mother is flapping around at an afternoon tea or at a reception or bridge game daughter goes out flapping in an auto. It's only natural."

"Let the mothers stay at home, then they would find that their daughters would come flapping home, flap into an apron and spend their out-of-school hours in a thoroughly wholesome way. But you can't expect a young girl to stay at home and knit when her mother is out playing cards."

"The wonder is the girl of to-day isn't worse than she is. There's no check on her; she does as she pleases."

Miss Robertson commends the present day girls on their frankness.

"There's a great difference," she said, "between innocence and assumed prudery. The American girls are getting amazingly frank."



WAR HOSPITAL BILL PASSED BY N. Y. SENATE

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The Senate to-day passed the McQuinn bill, appropriating \$2,979,783 for the construction of a State hospital for disabled World War veterans at Creedmoor, L. I.

The measure passed the Assembly last night. It now goes to the Governor.